## THE FARMING WORLD.

PRODUCTION OF MUTTON.

The Profit Comes from Doing It Quickly, and No Other Source. At a state institute held in Columbus, O., a paper was read by H. P. Miller, in which he said:

points toward earlier marketing. To paraphrase a familiar expression, it is the early lamb that gets the prize. An eight-weeks-old lamb, if in condition and in 'season,' commands the highest price per pound ever attainable. A very narrow limit of time at this period and the height of the tide in prices passes. A lamb not meeting the requirements of the market at that period must pass on into a cheaper class, not to find sale until another 'season' opens which calls for a lamb three or five months old, but at a less price per pound.

"The lambs sold at four months old do not, as a rule, bring as much as those sold at two months old. If, again, the age is doubled or tripled the market into which they must go is such that in spite of their gain in size they will bring little if any more per head than at either of the former prices. This may be continued until we have the sheep at its maximum weight, and

this that has not found general application in the growing of mutton. The lesson is not, however, that all mutton should be marketed in the form of eight-weeks-old lambs. Not all the sheep-raisers are rightly situated respecting market or equipped in skill or stable accommodations for producing this class of mutton. But this teaching is of general application, that the younger a sheep can be marketed when grown under the most economical conditions for meeting a certain market for choice form the larger will be the profit. To illustrate again by my neighbor's hogs: He 'feeds them along' through one winter, past a June market, and he says that if I were to raise pork I would never go into the hog business; I should go into the pig business. Something similar to this is duly hung. An iron catch on the oppowhat men must do who find that sheep site post completes the arrangement. don't pay. Quit raising sheep and go to raising lambs."

### ELECTRIC PLOWING.

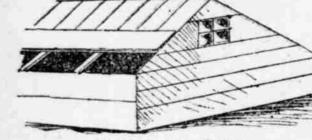
German Agriculturists Are Very Much Interested in It.

The Germans are very much in earnest about electric plowing. Their National Agricultural society has ar- Two Feeds That Work Together with ranged a prize competition among power-driven plows, intended specially to plows and other agricultural impleplows will also be tested, so that a com-Only plows will be tested, as it is considered that the power could easily be applied to other implements with but slight alterations. Special attention the Breeders' Gazette says: will be paid to the conveyance of the outfits from field to field. One prize of by any kind of power, and there will be a special prize for the best electricalpiece of light land will be assigned for plowing; (2) the weight of earth moved; (3) the consumption of fuel by the motor; (4) the power consumed between the motor and the plow; (5) the cost of the plowing, including fuel, water, lubricants, attendance, repairs, interest and depreciation.

### SERVICEABLE HOG SHED. Good Enough for the Porkers and

Cheap Enough for the Farmer.

Hogs are not particular about fancy quarters if they be warm in winter and cool and out of the sun in summer. This hog shed is just the thing to build be-



SHED FOR HOGS.

tween two long strips of clover that may be fed by hurdling the hogs upon it. It is only 31/4 feet high at the rear and four feet in front, and is roofed by tongue and groove boarding, up and does not spread. The sick fowl bedown. This shed may be made as long as the number of compartments demand. It is entered by the stock at the rear through swing doors and the feeding is done in front. Here a long board is hinged to let down during very cold or snowy days, and in summer to proteet from the sun.-Farm Journal.

# LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Never ring a pig, even if you do the old hogs.

If an unprofitable scrub is sick bet ter let it die.

Never will good breeding animals be cheaper. Breed up.

Ground fresh bone is good for hogs as well as for poultry.

Steaming corn fodder, cutting it and mixing it with grain, will pay.

We wish, for your own profit, you would secure a fast walking team.

Ice cold water is not fit to give any animal, and least of all a mulch cow. Always treat the mare in foal with

great kindness. It will tell in the colt. If a valuable animal is sick send for a veterinarian at once. Even if a valuable fowl is sick, doctor it. Experiment in feeding all animals.

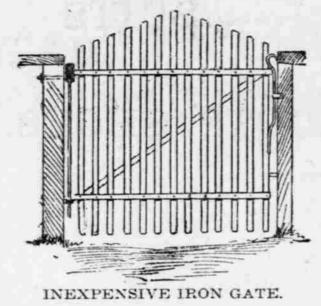
Feed different foods and in different quantities and watch results. Horses can run out when the ther-

mometer is at zero, and not die; but it does them no good, let us tell you --Western Plowman.

DURABLE FARM GATE. Can Be Put in Place for About Three

or Four Dollars. The gate depicted herewith is made wholly of wrought iron. It is 2 feet 11 inches wide, the two outside pickets

are 3 feet 2 inches long, and the cen- is the dilemma of the Royal Geographter is 3 feet 9 inchès long. The two horizontal bars, the diagonal brace and "There is a limited period in the life pickets are of flat iron, 34 of an of animals for growth. Every factor | inch wide and 3-16 inch thick. The in the problem of producing mutton, horizontals are doubled together, an eye being formed at the doubled end and space left for the pickets. The latter are slipped in between the two thicknesses of the horizontals and riveted in



place. The lower horizontal is 5 inches above the bottoms of the pickets, and the upper one is 21/2 feet higher. The rivets extend through all three thicknesses, the price per head does not vary greatly. of iron, far enough to be headed down. "There is an impressive lesson in The diagonal brace is also riveted to the pickets, as shown.

> The spring latch is 18 inches long, of 1/2 inch flat iron, 3-16 inch thick, bent and riveted at its lower end to one of the pickets, as shown in the engraving. The hinge bolts are of % inch round iron, with an eye turned at one end, and a thread cut the entire length. The length is governed by the thickness of the post, through which they should project something more than 1 inch. A nut is run up or each clear to the eye, the bolt is then slipped through the hole in the post and a second nut turned on snugly. A rod of round 3/2 inch iron is cut end, and the gate, having been placed in

> 3 feet long, an eye turned at one position, this rod is slipped through the eyes of gate and bolts, and the gate is The gate may be left to swing freely either way, or an iron stop may be screwed to the post beneath the catch as illustrated. The cost of such a gate is about \$3.50. - Rev. W. Gossett, in

### Farm and Field. CLOVER AND STOVER.

Excellent Results. It is only natural to expect that a encourage and develop the application farmer who is progressive and ecoof electric power to the working of nomical in one department of his work will be equally progressive in anments. In the trials non-electrical other. Farmers who are raising clover are the ones who are most likely to test parison may be made of the relative the value of shredded fodder. And well efficiency of the different systems. may they, for they two work together with excellent results. In referring to corn fodder generally and in comparison with other cattle foods, a writer in

On every corn farm there should be

grown as many acres of clover as corn. 3,000 marks and another of 1,000 marks | An average crop of corn fodder is 21/2 will be given for the best plow driven | tons per acre. An average crop of clover hay is 11/2 tons. Corn fodder costs in the barn about \$2.50 per ton. Clover hay ly driven plow. A piece of heavy and a about the same. A ton of a mixture of FORCE OF HABIT AND INSTINCT. stover and clover hay then costs \$2.50, tilling to each competitor. Points will Timothy hay has sold readily at the be given for (1) the time taken for the barn for some years at ten dollars and upward. If a ton of the clover and stover mixed, half and half, is equal to a ton of timothy hay for growing colts, cattle or sheep, the long neglected cornstalk, mixed with the hay of our renovating crop, becomes a very valuable article. Experiments which we have not space to repeat have shown that one ton of stover and clover, half and half. will produce as much growth on steers as one ton of timothy hay. As timothy sells for ten dollars per ton at our barn then the ton of stover and clover is worth ten dollars, or four times as much as it costs us in the barn. If timothy is worth ten dollars a ton to feed steers, the mixture of stover and clover must be worth the same. But the fact is, timothy is not worth that amount for feeding steers, since we have as good a feed for growth that can be produced for half that timothy will sell for. Corn stover then has so much value that we cannot afford to feed timothy hay and

let the cornstalks go to waste. Cure for Dysentery in Fowls. The disease among fowls known as dysentary is individual in its work, and comes droopy, stands about with head and tail lowered, and passes a dark, greenish and yellow discharge, very thin and watery. Treatment of this disease is at first camphorated spiritsthat is, camphor dissolved in whisky. Take a teaspoonful and put it in half of ducklings in succession, while the a glassful of water and give the sick fowl fourth brood of each consisted o a tablespoonful every four hours. The chickens. One of the hens used to fig second day dissolve a little sulphate of | to a stone in the pond and remain there copper (blue stone about the size of a bullet) in a quart of water, and let the When her chickens were hatched she sick fowl drink all it will. During flew to the accustomed stone and called treatment feed soft food seasoned with eagerly to them to follow her, but it a little red pepper. A cure is generally vain. The other hen, finding her chicks ment.-Dakota Field and Farm

The Stable in Cold Weather. Draughts of air in the stable which come from above are dangerous to the health of the stock. Some farmers carry the matter of ventilation too far and keep a large opening in the stable to let in fresh air. The fact is that in cold weather it will be found more difficult to keep fresh air out than may be supposed. Stables are not usually plastered and the pressure of the atmosphere is such as to force the air through | instinct, is now largely regarded as every crack and crevice. Aim to keep the cold air out. Enough will find its way in without making an opening of any kind for that purpose.

A good dog is a good dog. But a bad one is the worst property a farmer can have, except a bad boy.

AUSTRALASIA.

Conflict of Authority as to the Territory It Includes.

A learned society is rather unfortunate, to say the least, when it is unable to tell what its name means. This Break Down the Nervous System of ical society of Australasia. It asked the International Geographical congress in London last year to give an answer to the question: What is the true definition of the term Australasia? The congress, being very busy with other matters, had no time for this conundrum, and the question is still unan-

The Australian geographers decline to accept the British definition of the word as given in the imperial statute, which declares that "the term Australasia shall signify and include New Zealand and Tasmania as well as Austhe South seas be excluded? In fact, no geographical society and few writers accept the British definition; but uses the word according to his own idea of what it embraces. The Australians themselves have tried in vain to reach a common understanding. A geographical conference at Melbourne in 1884 argued the question, but failed to attain any conclusion, and none has been arrived at since, though the great society, with its branches in all the leading colonies, said in its memorial to the London congress that "we consider it a matter of daily-increasing impor-

The fact is, there are few accepted political sense. What is the geograph. ical, the so-called natural, division between Europe and Asia in the southeast? One famous authority says it is following the crest of the main Cauthe southern boundary of Trans-Caucasia; and the latest edition of "Bethe matter, gives three determinations of the total area of Europe, according as one or other of these boundary lines is accepted.

There is no agreement even as to the number of continents, for some distinguished writers recognize only three, Euro-Asia, Africa and America; and when they talk of the great didifferent writers. Perhaps in only one respect is this a matter of much importance. When a writer or speaker refers to a region it is highly desirable to know how much of the earth's surface he includes under the name.

Until half a century ago there was much confusion in books and atlases with regard to the names and extent of the various oceans. The Royal Geographical society of London appointed a committee in 1845 to settle these matters, and the conclusions reached by the committee, with some modifications, were generally accepted and have proved advantageous. There is much less confusion with regard to the names and extent of land surfaces, but such as exists is not likely to be remedied unless some authoritative tribunal takes the matter in hand and the rest of the world accepts its decisions .- N. Y. Sun.

Experiments in Biology That Illusstrate Natural Incongruities.

Prof. Lloyd Morgan, the well-known biologist, has just published the results of experiments and observations made by him on the influence of habit on instinct in animals. Habit is defined by the professor as action or conduct stere otyped on the individual by repetition, while instinct is twofold, namely, inherited instinct, comprising congenitally definite faculties and innate capacity, and acquired instinct leading to the formation of habit. Both habit and instinct are automatic, although, like such automatic acts as breathing and walking, they may become subject to conscious cerebration or action of the

It is instinct which, when a hen has hatched a brood of ducklings, throws her into a terrible state of agitation when the brood, also actuated by instinet, takes to the water. What expe- a saloon.-Atchison Globe. rience, asks Mr. Morgan, has the hen of drowning? To adopt such an interpretation is to credit her with powers of anticipating the results of experience, which it is hard to conceive she possesses. It is more probable that he fussy behavior is partly the result of her little ones going where she has an instinctive aversion to following them and partly the result of a breach of normal associations due to previous ex perience with chicks. Two instances are recorded of hens under the impulse of habit. Each had reared three broods while her ducklings swam around her effected in three days with this treat- did not take to the water like her for mer broods had done, took them down to the stream and pushed them in. Imi tation begets habit, and habit become

instinct. Of all British nest builders none surpass the chaffinch for its artistic LARD-Steam ...... nests, yet the chaffinches naturalized in New Zealand, having no nests of their own to copy, have imitated those of hang bird. Instinct prompts them to build nests, but imitation is called into play to decide the style. Reason, which used to be ranged as the antithesis of synonymous with it. Yet it is difficult to regard solely as instinct the behavior of trout in a stream which permits cows or horses to graze near them but will dash away in consternation it even a small child walks near the verge of the brook .- Newcastle Chronicle.

## LONG AT THE LEVER.

RIGORS OF THE ROAD

Well-Known Railroad Engineer-What Built Him Up Again.

From the Gazette, Chillicothe, Ohio. Mr. Elbridge Waterman is a well-known railroad engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, who has been a great sufferer from nervous debility of an aggravated kind for the past ten years. The strain was telling on his nerves terribly, and steady work was impossible. The following is his story:

"For the past ten years," he said, "I have suffered as few men have, with nervousness, heart trouble and rheumatism. I have lived on the footboard most of my life, and the constant jolting and nervous strain slowly but surely undermined my constitutralia." Why, ask the Australian ge- tion. I was forced to quit work, and there ographers, should New Guinea, Fiji, seemed to be little prospect of my going New Caledonia and the other islands of back to the throttle again. I tried every remedy that I could find, but none of them did me any good. I consulted doctors all over the country, but to no avail. I would | dancers .- Atchison Globe. be better for a time, and then would come confusion arises because everybody on an attack more severe than ever, and l would have to quit work. The money have spent during that time for doctors and medicine, none of which did me any permanent good, would place me now out of want, and in comparative affluence, if I had it. An idea of how much time and money l lost may be gained when I tell you that during last summer alone, I was totally unable to work four months on a stretch, and was much of the time confined to the house, and to the bed, sometimes unable to move. It makes me cold all over when I look back on what I have gone through.

"But rheumatism was not the only thing I suffered from. My heart troubled me very much, and I was totally unable to sleep for days and weeks at a time. When I would drop off into a doze, my heart would beat itself almost out of my bosom, and would boundaries for parts of the world con- wake me up as though I had been struck by sidered in a geographical instead of a a trip hammer. I had twitchings in my arms and legs, and was altogether in such a condition that my wife and friends began to consider me beyond reach of medical as-

"I was almost of the same opinion myself, when I happened to see in the paper the Manytsch depression north of the last June a letter from an old soldier in the Caucasus; another, that it is the line west who had been cured of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The testimonial was written in such a way that I knew it casus range, and still another, that it was not a faked up one, and I determined to give this medicine a fair trial. I was unable to work at the time, and almost in despair. So I went to the drug store and volkerung der Erde," which deals with | bought six boxes of them, in order to give them a thorough test, and in a few days I began to feel the improvement they were working in my system. In two weeks I was able to go to work, and I have worked ever since without a lay off, which is something I have not done for years

"The first improvement I noticed was in my heart, which grew more and more normal in its action, until at last it did not trouble me at all, and I was able to sleep as I had not been able for ten years. The heart trouble has never returned, and my sleep visions of the land surface the number | for the past two months has been healthy varies from five to eight, according to and deep. Last night I went to bed early and slept soundly until eight o'clock this morning. And now, when I wake up, I feel invigorated and ready for the day's work, just as I used to feel when I was a boy.

"The nervous twitchings were also cured in a short time, and have never returned or bothered me in the least since. This has also been a great relief to me, as the twitchings were very annoying, as well as an indication to everyone of the terrible condition in which my state of health was. And the greatest wonder of all is that the rheumatism seems to be cured also, and does not bother me in the least any more, except when I expose myself unduly, and even then only for a short time. I consider myself a well man now, and hope to continue so. I am still taking Pink Pills, for I want the cure to be a complete and permanent one. I only wish I had known them years ago, for I would have saved myself large sums of money as well as suffering for which no money could

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervons headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Cause of the Deficiency.—"I think the pic-ture lacks atmosphere," said the kindly critic. "Fact is," said the artist, "I had hard time raising the wind while I was painting."-Indianapolis Journal.,

# No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac egulate or remove your desire for tobacco aves money, makes health and manhood. ure guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00, all druggists

"Tell me a story, grandma." "What kind of a story do you want, Tominy? "Tell me a story with plenty of raisins and candy in it and a dog."-Texas Sifter.

In winter sciatica is worse. Any time St. Jacobs Oil is the best cure.

No one likes bologna sausage outside of

s	THE MARKET	S.			
-	CINCINS	TAT	er.	Feb.	25
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PORK-Mess. ..... 7 90 @ 7 90 @ 4 00 BALTIMORE. FLOUR-Family..... 4 50 @ 4 85 GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 ..... 88% 6 18% 26 @ 264 23 @ 24 Corn-Mixed ..... Oats-Mixed ..... LARD-Refined ..... 6511 50 PORK-Mess..... @16 85 CATTLE-First quality ..... (a) 4 20 HOGS-Western.... 3 90 @ 4 00

INDIANAPOLIS GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2..... @ 20% Corn-No. 2 mixed ..... OATS-No. 2 mixed ..... LOUISVILLE

@ 4 00 FLOUR-Winter patent..... GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 red .... Corn-Mixed..... Oats-Mixed..... PORK-Mess..... LARD-Steam ..... @ 6 25

The Famous West Coast Hotels. The famous hotels of the west coast of Florida are all open. The magnificent Tampa Bay Hotel, aptly termed a "modern wonder of the world," with its casino, swimming pool, theatrical auditorium, etc., situated on Tampa Bay; The Seminole, at Winter Park, in the lake region of Florida; the Ocala House, at Ocala; the Hotel Kissimmee; the Belleview, at Belleair, overlooking the Gulf of Mexico; The Inn, a Port Tampa, and the Hotel Punta Gorda, at Punta Gorda.

The Plant system of hotels is under the management of Mr. D. P. Hathaway, Tampa

Bay Hotel, Tampa, Florida. Mr. J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Passenger Agent, 261 Broadway, New York, or Mr. L. A. Bell, Western Passenger Agent, 312 Marquette building, Chicago, will give full information regarding any of these hotels, together with rates via rail or water.

Don't imagine that wall flowers at a dance have no amusement; they make fun of the

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made

If good resolutions were horses everybody would ride.—Ram's Horn.

The more winter the more rheumatism.

Plenty of St. Jacobs Oil to cure it. Gray hairs and wrinkles may come, but a

happy heart is always young.—Ram's Horn. A timely ill. Essay on Artichokes is sent out free by J. Vissering, Alton, Ill. Seed \$1 a bu.

If good advice were gold, every pocket would be full of money .- Ram's Horn. The worst of winter is to slip and sprain.

Pest cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

Hypocrisy is a certificate of good character vice gives to virtue.-Ram's Horn.

Priscilla-"Jack is the oddest fellow. He took me driving yesterday, and when we were seven miles from home he said if I wouldn't promise to marry him he'd make me get out and walk back." Penelope— "Did you walk back?" Priscilla—"No, in-deed, but the horse did."—Truth.

DISEASE DOES NOT

Every one is either growing better

How is it with you?

You are suffering from KIDNEY, LIVER

OR URINARY TROUBLES.

Have tried doctors and medicine with-

STAND STILL.

out avail, and have become disgusted.

DON'T CIVE UP:



WILL CURE YOU.

Thousands now well, but once like you, say so. Give an honest medicine an hon-

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Write for free treatment blank to-day. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.



# A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure. It is a sure seller .- RAVEN & CO., Druggists, Ceresco, Michigan, September 2, 1896.





The regular subscription price of "Demorest's Magazine," "Judge's Library," and "Funny Pictures" is \$3.30.

We will send all three to you for one year for \$2.00, or 6 mo. for \$1.

"DEMOREST'S MACAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion and literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is, in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon. 'JUDGE'S LIBRARY" is a monthly magazine of fun, filled with illustrations in caricature and

'FUNNY PICTURES" is another humorous monthly; there is a laugh in every line of it. All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to

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